|        |          | GBGS SCHEME   |   |
|--------|----------|---|---|
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| N      | Ŀ        |   | CHE12/22                                |
|        | F        | irst/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2   | 2024                                    |
|        |          | Engineering Chemistry   | 73-                                     |
| me     | : 3      | hrs. Max. M   | /<br>Aarks: 100                         |
|        | No       | te: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each m  | odule.                                  |
|        |          | Module-1  |   |
| a      | ι.       | What are ion-selective electrodes? Explain the construction and principle of glass  | s electrode.<br>(06 Marks)              |
| t      | ).       | Describe the constructive and working of Lithium-ion battery. Mention its applic  | ations.                                 |
| С      |          | An electrochemical cell consists of iron electrode dipped in 0.1 FeSO <sub>4</sub> and silve dipped in 0.05M AgNO <sub>3</sub> solution. Write cell representation, cell reactions and c of the cell at 298 K. Given that the standard electrode potential of iron and silve are 0.44V and 0.8V representation. | alculate emf<br>er electrodes           |
|        | 0        | are -0.44V and 0.8V respectively.   | (07 Marks)                              |
| 3      |          | <b>OR</b><br>What is battery? Explain secondary and reserve battery with examples.  | (OC Master)                             |
| a<br>b | •        | Describe the construction and working of Nickel – metal hydride batter applications.  | (06 Marks)<br>y. Give its<br>(07 Marks) |
| С      | •        | What are electrolyte concentration cells? The emf of the cell<br>Cu   CuSO <sub>4</sub>    CuSO <sub>4</sub>   Cu is 0.0595 V at 298K. Find the value o<br>(0.001M) (X M)   | of X.<br>(07 Marks)                     |
|        |          | Module-2  |   |
| a      |          | Define Corrosion. Explain the electrochemical theory of corrosion by taking example.  | iron as an<br>(07 Marks)                |
| b      |          | Explain how the following factors affecting rate of corrosion :<br>i) Ratio of anodic to cathodic area ii) pH of the medium   | (06 Marks)                              |
| c      |          | What is electroless plating? Explain the process of electroless plating of Nickel.  | (00 Marks)<br>(07 Marks)                |
|        |          | OR  |   |
| a      | •        | What is cathodic protection? Explain sacrificial anode and impressed current met  |   |
| b      |          | Explain briefly the following factors:  | (07 Marks)                              |
| с      |          | ) Polarization of electrode ii) Over voltage.<br>What is electroplating? Explain the process of electroplating of chromium.   | (06 Marks)<br>(07 Marks)                |
|        |          | Module-3  |   |
| a      | . ]<br>1 | Define HCV. Explain the experimental determination of calorific value of solid Bomb calorimeter.  | fuel using<br>(07 Marks)                |
| b      | . '      | What are fuel cells? Describe the construction and working of solid oxide fuel c  | ell. Give its                           |
| C      |          | applications.<br>On burning $0.76 \times 10^{-3}$ kg of solid fuel in a Bomb calorimeter, the temperature   | (06 Marks)<br>of 2.5kg of               |
|        | S        | water is increased from 25°C to 28°C. The water equivalent of calorimeter and la steam are 0.486 kg and 2457 kJ/kg respectively. Calculate its HCV and LCV. Given the steam are 0.486 kg and 2457 kJ/kg respectively.   | atent heat of ven specific              |
|        | ł        | heat of water = $4.187 \text{ kJ/kg}^{\circ}$ C and percentage of hydrogen is 2.5.  | (07 Marks)                              |

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

# 18CHE12/22

(07 Marks)

a. Explain the preparation of solar grade silicon by union carbide process.

6

- b. Illustrate the construction and working of PV cell. Mention its advantages and disadvantages. (07 Marks)
- c. What is Biodiesel? Explain the synthesis of Biodiesel with reaction and mention its advantages. (06 Marks)

### Module-4

- 7 a. What are the main sources, effects and control of carbon monoxide pollution? (07 Marks)
  - b. Define Biomedical waste. Mention its sources, characteristics and disposal methods.
  - c. Define COD. 25cm<sup>3</sup> of waste water mixed with 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, acidified and refluxed. The unreacted K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> require 15.2 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.3N FAS. In a blank titration 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of acidified K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> require 19.4cm<sup>3</sup> of same 0.3N FAS. Calculate COD if waste water.

(06 Marks)

#### OR

- 8 a. What is secondary air pollutant? Explain ozone depletion with reactions mention its effects and control measures. (08 Marks)
  - b. What is desalination? Describe the purification of sea water by reverse osmosis process. (06 Marks)
  - c. Explain the secondary and tertiary treatment of sewage. (06 Marks)

## Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the theory and instrumentation of potentiometry. (07 Marks)
  b. Explain the instrumentation and applications of conductometry by taking following examples:

  i) Strong acid with strong base
  ii) Weak acid with a strong base
  (07 Marks)
  - c. Write a note on carbon nanotubes. Mention its applications. (06 Marks)

## OR

- **10** a. What are nanomaterials? Explain the synthesis of nanomaterial by precipitation method.
  - b. Write a note on fullerenes. Mention its properties and applications.(07 Marks)c. Explain the theory and instrumentation of colorimetry.(06 Marks)